

# WOMEN IN VARIED ACTIVITIES AID CAUSE OF PREPAREDNESS

## 100 NAVAL AIRMEN, NEW YORK'S QUOTA, LACKS ONLY THREE

Army Recruiting in Middle West Shows Work of Pacifists Has Been Vain.

The Eastern Division's quota of 100 naval airmen is about complete, announced Lieut. Commander John Grady, in charge of that department, to-day. It lacks only the enlisting of three men with some experience with gasoline engines, preferably those of the aerial variety.

The men needed are to be signed in the capacity of machinists' mates, which is where the hitch occurs. It was easy to obtain men to qualify as quartermaster flyers (aerial skipper), but to enroll machinists' mates, which is the rating of their assistants, has proved difficult.

Wives of the Marine officers detailed to recruiting duty in the division of the East have formed a voluntary organization, under the tentative title of The Patriotic League, to aid their husbands in this branch of the work. Their first duty will be to look up parents of all boys under age, who seek to enlist, but who can be passed if their parents' consent is obtained.

The recruiting department of the Marine Corps will open a new station at No. 500 Fifth Avenue to-morrow which will be open till midnight every evening. Within the last two days the Marines have claimed five men from the National Guard, who expressed a desire for actual service.

Lieut. Louis L. Bernier, formerly of the fleet Naval Reserve ship Resolute, started out to-day with a detail of twelve of the navy recruiting personnel to follow up Lieut. Commander Taylor's plan to fill the urgent need for expert mechanics and firemen of all classes. Lieut. Bernier visited the marine firemen's headquarters but was informed there that not more than 30 per cent. of the enrollment is naturalized.

Furthermore, men who used to get \$40 a month in the mercantile service are now receiving \$60 and \$70, with overtime and bonuses for ships entering the war zone. A marine fireman to-day can make from \$110 to \$150 a month on danger-zone ships. Against this the navy can offer first class firemen only from \$47 to \$50.

Circular letters to every big firm employing skilled mechanical labor throughout the city forms part of Lieut. Bernier's plan.

Reports of the results of the recruiting campaign for the regular army from all the States since April 1, up to and including April 23, show Indiana far in the lead, with 45 per cent. of its allotted quota already in line, or 2,355 out of 5,400 men.

The figures are considered by War Department officials as disposing satisfactorily of the fears that the seeds of pacifism and resistance to service had been widely scattered in some of the Middle Western States.

New York State is about ninth on the list, having enrolled 2,497 out of a quota of 18,226, the largest allotted to any State of the Union. This is about 14 per cent. of the men New York should put in the army to bring it up to its authorized strength.

The average for the whole country is 16 per cent., 30,113 men having enlisted out of the 185,098 authorized.

Recruiting for the army is going

## 40 Meetings in 40 States Will Sound Opening Gun In Woman's War Service

Miss Anne Morgan Holds Reception To-day to Prepare Preliminaries.

SUFFRAGISTS' GARDENS.

There Will Be Chain of Them in Bronx Cultivated by Women.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

Miss Anne Morgan will sound the opening gun in a campaign to enlist the services, interest and patriotism of women for war work at a public reception to be given in her home, No. 219 Madison Avenue, at 7:30 this afternoon.

Every woman interested in the work of the National League for Woman's Service is invited to attend this reception, which is the prelude to forty mass meetings for women to be held simultaneously in forty States. By the demonstration the league expects to organize every woman in America who as yet has not volunteered to "do her bit" in some branch of war service, and to show her what tangible aid she can render to her country.

Special emphasis will be placed on the power of women to protect and increase the food supply by a study ahead slowly in New York City, as far as the total enlistments are concerned, but none the less energetically as far as the army officers are concerned. The Evening World has made a tabulation of the recruiting records since April 1, for the New York district, with the following result:

There have been above 5,000 applicants. Of this number 1,773 were accepted, the figures including the closing of the recruiting yesterday. Here are the total acceptances day by day for the last eight days:

April 16, 189; April 17, 123; April 18, 147; April 19, 81; April 20, 84; April 21, 81; April 22, 156; April 23, 167.

There were about 230 applicants at the recruiting stations to-day. The total will hardly exceed 100 acceptances.

The Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense to-day asked the aid of Police Commissioner Woods in bringing about the arrest of those responsible for defacing and covering the recruiting posters distributed throughout the city by the committee. Thousands of the posters have been covered with small printed signs reading as follows:

"No Conscript! Thou Shalt Not Kill!"

With the number of applicants already far exceeding the capacity of the Plattsburg camp, the rush to enroll for the military training camps continued to-day. The hope of the late comers is that many already enrolled are from other sections and will go to some other camp.

Bill to Increase Navy and Marine Corps Reported Out.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House Naval Committee this afternoon reported favorably a bill introduced by Secretary Daniels to increase the Navy from 57,000 to 150,000 men and the Marine Corps from 17,400 to 30,000 men.

Over a thousand New York girls are enlisted as Girl Scouts, Miss Caroline E. Lewis, at the local headquarters, on East Forty-third Street, says that the girls are planning to do their bit by cooking and taking care of the children of women who work in munition plants and in other war industries. The girls are therefore studying the work of canners and may themselves be members of the council in process of formation, and those who have accepted membership in it include Mrs. George Etheridge, Mrs. Walter Kernan, Mrs. W. H. K. Taylor, Mrs. Harold Pratt, Miss Anna Marshall, Henry C. Pierson, I. Chauncey McKeever.

"Who is to take care of the needy families of New York's guardians?" I have received several letters asking that question. The Military Relief Committee of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross has answered it. It is taking care of the families of twenty-five national guardians who have been mustered into active service. Nearly all of these are the dependents of members of the Seventy-third Regiment, while three families are dependents of enlisted men in the navy.

Although guard regiments have been mustered in Federal service for three weeks, families of soldiers are not receiving maintenance allowances from the Government. It is under the terms of the law that, after investigation, are found to have families dependent upon them, will be discharged presently, but until new provision is made the Red Cross will continue to administer relief. Besides a money allowance, the Military Relief Committee has assisted many members of families of guardians to get work and it has helped many to relocate themselves in less expensive neighborhoods.

More than 25,000 New Yorkers, most of them women, have done Red Cross work during the past week. In Manhattan alone 1,100 members have been added to the organization. Twenty-one new classes, with more than 125 new women students, have been started at the Teaching Center, No. 3 East Fifty-sixth Street, where more than 2,000 women now come twice a week for instruction in first aid, home nursing, dietetics and surgical dressings.

INFLAMMABLE  
The Governor's Canal Has been on fire again.

## NAMES OF BANKERS SUPPORTING DRAFT CHEERED IN HOUSE

Representative Huddleston Declares Working People Are Against Conscription.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Members on the floor and visitors in the galleries broke into cheers at the outset of debate on the Army Bill in the House to-day when Representative Huddleston of Alabama, who opposes the selective draft, read a list of names of men who he said favored it. Among them were Henry P. Davidson, Frank A. Vanderbilt, Frank A. Munsey, Theodore N. Vail, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Elithu Root and J. P. Morgan.

Huddleston declared that most of the pleas for war and conscription came from members of such organizations as the Harvard, Yale and Union League Clubs, and not from the working people of the country. "Everybody who is familiar with industrial oppression and reaction in the most vicious forms," he said, "will recognize the men named. They and their associates are the men who rule the nation. They rule it through their newspapers and their wealth."

Representative Huddleston of Alabama followed Huddleston, declaring strongly for conscription. While the opponents of the Administration continued their opposition to conscription in any form, prominent House leaders who favor Roosevelt's plan to lead a volunteer army immediately to France announced they would introduce and fight on the floor for an amendment to the Army bill granting the Colonel the authority he asked.

As the debate went on in the House advocates of selective system without the volunteer amendment claimed a two to three majority of from sixty to seventy for the Administration bill. When the Senate began its debate Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Committee, sought unanimous consent for a vote to-morrow afternoon. Several Senators thought that too early and Senator Chamberlain withdrew his proposal. He said he would be satisfied if the final vote could be reached Saturday.

"The whole preparation for the defense of the country is up in the air until Congress acts on this bill," said Senator Chamberlain. Senator Reed of Missouri, made the principal speech in opposition to conscription, which he denounced as undemocratic and a violation of all American traditions. Also he denied that the bill is a "universal service" measure.

In the face of all that the Government has done to discourage the National Guard, the Government can act on the troops it wants without compulsion," he said. "Each State will produce its quota called for."

Senator Chamberlain said no one doubted that fact, but that men who have enlisted from factories, mills, ship yards and other industries are very few men who should not be permitted to enlist.

"Is that the selective draft?" returned Senator Reed ironically. "Is that his Democratic draft, that makes the garden full equally upon all?"

Senator Curtis introduced an amendment to-day giving individuals subject to draft an opportunity to volunteer before the draft selection operates upon them.

WOMEN'S BOARD NAMED BY DEFENSE COUNCIL

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw Made Chairman of New Advisory Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—An advisory committee on Women's Defense Work headed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, as Chairman, has been appointed by the Council of National Defense to consider and advise how the assistance of the women of America may be made available in the prosecution of the war. The council in announcing the committee said it realized the inestimable value of women's contribution to national effort under modern war conditions.

Other members are Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, President of the National Council of Women; Mrs. Josiah B. Cooke of California, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Maude Wetmore of Rhode Island, Chairman of the National League for Women's Service; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, President of the National American Woman Suffrage organization; Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Illinois, Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Boston, Mrs. Joseph H. Lamm of Atlanta, President of the National Society of Colonial Dames, and Miss Ida M. Tarbell of New York.

GRIFENHAGEN, 18, ENLISTS.

"My Father Doesn't Need Me and My Country Does," He Says.

Without Herald Griffenhagen, eighteen years old, son of former Sheriff Max R. Griffenhagen, who has been attending the High Schools of the city and Freepool, L. I., where his father has a summer home, to-day enlisted in the United States Marine Corps.

Young Griffenhagen starts for the Philadelphia training school for an officer's commission, who has been attending preparatory schooling in military affairs at the New York Military Academy.

Former Sheriff Griffenhagen declared he is the proudest father in the country because of the fine American sentiment shown by his son. Young Griffenhagen gave as his reason for enlisting: "My father does not need me and my country does."

## ADVERTISERS HOLD BIG POWER IN WAR, PUBLISHERS TOLD

London Mail Man Describes How Britain Was Aroused and Urges Action Here.

Patriotism in advertising was the theme of the speakers before the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the publishers' annual convention opened. John F. Mackay presided, and among the speakers were Percival S. Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company; George W. Perkins, and Pomeroy Burton of the London Mail.

"The advertisers have it in their power," said Mr. Mackay, "greatly to increase the efficiency of this country for war. When England made the colossal error, through a close censorship, of keeping the country uninformed and misinformed during the first stages of the war, it paved the way for the greatest test ever put upon advertising. That test was accentuated when Parliament added to the censorship blunder the equally fatuous middle of volunteer service."

Mr. Burton told how Sir Hedley Le Bas, President of the Caxton Publishing Company, took hold and through advertising in newspapers and periodicals, by window cards, signs thirty feet high, posters and painted legends, streamers and moving picture screens confronted the people at every step with appeals, demands and warnings, humor, pathos and satire.

"He got the men and he got the money by millions on millions of pounds," said Mr. Burton, "but, most important of all, he made the people realize what they were up against. He roused them from the stupor of the close censorship anaesthetic, and from that moment England was transformed."

The publishers were urged by Mr. Burton to ask their advertising clients to contribute 10 per cent. of their contract space to war purposes. He suggested ways in which appeals for the country could be combined with advertising for increased business.

Howell L. Rogers of the Chicago News, President of the Publishers Association, made a strong protest before the Association against war news censorship and against opening the columns of the newspapers to free Government advertising.

Mr. Rogers was interrupted by hearty applause when he declared that it is vital that the American people be kept informed as to the progress of the war, and that American editors can be trusted not to publish the whereabouts of our armies or fleets or any other information that could possibly be helpful to the enemy.

Mr. Rogers referred to the statement of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska that the Government can get \$10,000,000 worth of newspaper advertising space without cost.

"There is a question as to the advisability of ever putting a tax on business," he said; "but in any case newspapers should be taxed in the same measure as other businesses. The commodity we have for sale is advertising, and there is no more reason for the Government trying to conscript our goods than that they should take the product of any man's labor without pay or that of any other manufacturer."

"Even more serious," Mr. Rogers continued, "is the attempt on the part of some to shackle the press in a manner that is as unreasonable as it is unlawful. The people are entitled to any and all news which does not endanger the welfare of the country, and to the right to honestly criticize any one who may not be acting for the best interest of the country. "The only censorship which can be defended is a censorship which is necessary to keep from the enemy information which might aid in locating our ships, our munitions and our war supplies. Every other kind of censorship, including that of statements showing the condition of our troops, arises from an anti-democratic distrust of the newspapers and of the people and, being illegal, will not serve to keep the news from the people so long as the newspapers are free to strike for them."

She's forty years old—but still the social favorite

A few gray hairs didn't stand in her way. She overcame her prejudice against darkening her hair when she found

Hay's Hairhealth

brings back the natural color to gray or faded hair. Does it gradually—almost imperceptibly. Keeps it lustrous, healthy and soft. Not a dye. Harmless to use. Large 50c and \$1.00 bottles at your dealer's or by mail. Hay's Hairhealth, Newark, N. J.

## GERMAN STRIKES LOOK LIKE REVOLT, THE POPE IS TOLD

Anti-Government Socialist Party Causes a Disturbance in the Reichstag.

ROME, April 25.—Pope Benedict has been informed by Papal Nuncios in Teutonic countries that the general strikes in Germany and Austria-Hungary closely approximate a revolution, according to a report in Vatican circles to-day.

The Nuncios, it was asserted, believed a general revolt to back up a demand of the people for peace might develop.

AMSTERDAM, April 25.—The new anti-government Socialist Party in Germany precipitated tumultuous disturbances in yesterday's meeting of the Reichstag, according to Berlin dispatches to-day. The Socialist leadership, one of the organizers of the new party, charged that the government was responsible for the food crisis in Germany. He demanded that the Reichstag discuss the whole situation and the government's maladministration on Wednesday. Amid tempestuous debate, the resolution was rejected.

Later Berlin advices declared the Reichstag would not meet again until May 2.

LONDON, April 25.—Only the vaguest sort of despatches are being allowed to come out of Germany, and these are for the most part short. German Ministers in neutral states, including Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, Minister to Denmark, have been summoned to Berlin to participate in a conference on questions connected with the German submarine warfare, according to a Copenhagen despatch based on an item in the National Tidende.

COPENHAGEN (via London), April 25.—The movement for the overthrow of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, halted for a time by the adoption of ruthless submarine warfare, is again becoming evident in Germany. The agitation is encouraged by dimensions over internal reforms, possible peace terms and food troubles.

The Pan-German, Conservative and National Liberal are sharply campaigning against the Socialist peace programme, and take the Chancellor severely to task for not dissociating himself and his administration from Scheidemann and his propaganda.

Reports from the Berlin Socialist conference indicate that there is trouble, too, in the ranks of the Socialist majority and that Scheidemann is having increasing difficulty in keeping them in line in what has virtually been the principal Government party.

DOCTORS SATISFIED WITH HER PROGRESS—No Change To-day.

The physicians attending Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt issued the following bulletin at Mount Sinai Hospital to-day:

"There has been no change in Mrs. Bernhardt's condition since yesterday. Her physicians are satisfied with the progress made thus far."

The doctors said the mere fact that a patient in the extremely grave straits which Mrs. Bernhardt has been for the last two weeks was not sinking was in itself encouraging.

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## TO RAISE WAR FUND OF \$1,500,000,000 BY TAX ON INCOMES

Finance Committee Would Leave No One More Than \$100,000 a Year.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Members of the American War Finance Committee were here to-day to lay before the Ways and Means Committee of the House facts and figures to support their propaganda in order to secure no income of more than \$100,000 a year during the war. Their argument is that the average American citizen is in no position to stand any additional burdens of taxation and that war taxes should be borne by a class which has profited by the extraordinary increase in the country's wealth.

A list of twenty-four corporations compiled by the committee shows average increases of 500 per cent. in profits in 1915 as compared with 1914. "The recent increase in the crop of millionaires and multi-millionaires is equally striking," says a statement prepared by the committee. "The number of persons with incomes of a million a year and over doubled between 1914 and 1915. It has probably doubled again this year. In 1915 there were 332,824 persons with incomes between \$2,000 and \$100,000 a year. But there were 3,824 persons with incomes of over \$100,000 a year, an increase of 1,500 since the year 1914."

"Leaving each of these latter a meagre living of \$100,000 a year, the Government would derive from a tax on their incomes \$21,250,000 alone, nearly twice as much as the 332,824 persons with incomes below \$100,000 could contribute. If the increase in income can be compared with the increase in net earnings of corporations this year, probably \$1,500,000,000 could be secured to the Government for war purposes from taxes on incomes."

CAR RAMS TRUCK; SIX HURT

Women Scream When Conductor Is Unable to Open Doors.

Six passengers, including several women, were slightly injured by flying glass and splinters to-day when a northbound trolley car rammed a five-ton automobile truck at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-third Street. The auto was cut in two, being jammed against an "L" pillar, while the trolley car, its windows shattered and front smashed, was thrown from the track.

There were fifteen passengers in the car, one of the crawling side door type, and the inability of the conductor to open the doors following the crash, set loose the women screaming. Traffic was delayed about an hour.

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## L. M. HIRSCH Sample Shoe Co. \$4.50

Patent Leather Turn Sole Pump, Louis XV. Heel.

404-406 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Tel. 24th St. 25th St.

Freeman's FACE POWDER.

Keeps your skin soft and fine in texture—Freeman's has been doing this for smart women for 30 years. Does not rub off. Guaranteed equal to any 50c or \$1 powder. All toilet counters. Write for free sample.

The Freeman Perfume Co. Dept. 99 Cincinnati, O. 25c

GUARANTEED 22 KARAT GOLD CROWNS

SETS OF TEETH \$39.00 UP

SILVER FILLINGS 50c UP

16-YR. GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK COME IN THE MORNING. HAS YOUR TEETH EXTRACTED WITH CITY PAIN AND WALK HOME AT NIGHT WITH A NEW SET OF TEETH. BROKEN PLATES REPAIRED WHILE YOU WAIT.

DR. BLOOM MODERN PAINLESS DENTIST

—TWO OFFICES— 2 East 129th St. 169 East 34th St. 100-105 P. M. 10-1 P. M. DAILY. SUNDAYS 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

This Leaves the Skin Free From Hairy Growths

(Toilet Talks)

A simple method for completely removing every trace of hair or fuzz is here given. This is painless and usually a single treatment will banish even stubborn growths. To remove hairs, make a thick paste with some powdered talcum and water, spread on hairy surface, and after about 2 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method will not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain you get talcum—Adv.

32 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"

BLEMISHES MUST GO

Impossible for blackhead, pimple or yellow complexion to remain after a week of two with DR. JAS. P. CAMPBELL'S ARSENIC COMPLEXION WAFERS. Just imagine soft, clear, glowing skin and how much more beautiful you will be. Carry them away with these wafers and find your complexion all that you want it to be. Dr. Campbell's wafers have been successfully used by women since 1895. Guaranteed safe and non-harmful. Sold in plain cover for 50c and \$1.00 from Richard P. & Co., 300 Broadway, N. Y. Every drugstore can get Dr. Campbell's Wafers for you from the wholesale dealer.

